

1. is an example of exsitu conservation. **Seed bank**
2. Germplasm conservation under natural condition is called --. **Gene bank**
3. An area where in controlled hunting and shooting is permitted on permit basis is known as --. **Game reserve**
4. If hunting is prohibited in a particular area it may be considered a --. **Nature reserve**
5. A ----- is a large area of land where wild animals live safely or are hunted in a controlled way for sport. **Game reserve**
6. Sarus Crane is one of species at Runn of Kutch wildlife sanctuary. **Threatened**
7. is not generally seen in biodiversity hotspot. **Lesser interspecific competition**
8. Suitable light intensity range for the most of the plant cultures is umol. **10-1000**
9. The type of coiling in DNA is --. **Right handed**
10. is defined as number of species represented in a specific region, landscape or ecological community. **Species richness**
11. Gene sanctuaries are type of --. **In situ conservation**
12. Germplasm conservation under natural condition is called. **In situ conservation**
13. DNA banks are used for storage of those species that cannot be conserved ---- in process of conservation. **In situ**
14. Endemic species are --. **Species localized in a specific region**
15. The first genomic libraries were cloned in --. **Plasmid**
16. The use fullness of the specimen for PCR based assays is greater than 4 years when stored at **80°C**
17. In the ----- major focus is animals. **Game reserve**
18. Gene sanctuary is known as --. **Natural park**
19. High humidity increase the growth. **Fungus**
20. What is Dimethyl sulfoxide used for --. **Cryoprotectant**
21. In conservation of habitats rich in genetic diversity was recommended in the UN conference. **1972**
22. An international board for plant genetic resources (IBPGR) WAS ESTABLISHED IN -----, **1972**
23. What are Callus. **An unorganised actively dividing the mass of cells maintained in a culture.**
24. Germplasm conservation is important conservation for plants. **Wild**

25. Runn of Kutch wildlife sanctuary is part of the --. **Thar desert**
26. There are two main drawbacks of gene sanctuary one of which is that. **It cannot be easily maintained**
27. Lyophilisation during DNA storage process helps to the DNA. **Preserve**
28. A place or area where maximum variability of crop plant is observed is called ---
---. **Gene Sanctuaries**
29. The natural protected area used for the conservation of genetic diversity is called
-----, **Gene Sanctuaries**
30. Field gene banks also called plant gene banks are areas of land in which -----
collections of growing plants assembled. **Germplasm**
31. In 1984 gene sanctuaries for conservation of wild relatives of coffee was setup
in
-----, **Ethiopia**
32. What is the characteristic of the DNA that is used for the construction of library.
Naked DNA
33. Plants are totipotent because ---. **A single cell could become a complete plant**
34. How long a seed remains viable is known as its --. **Viability**
35. DNA of plants can be preserved by rapid drying of plant samples with the help
of
----- material. **Silica gel**
36. Which of the following statement is truly described the biosphere reserves.
All of given
37. Gene banks are known as --. **Germplasm Bank**
38. Ex cuito conservation includes --. **All given**
39. Madagascar Pochard die at young age due to **All of them**
40. is the secure long term storage of an individuals genetic material. **DNA banking**
41. Tissue culture conservation is an alternative to --. **Vegetative propagation**
42. The bulmers fruit bat is listed as on the IUCN RED LIST. **Critically Endangered**
43. The first genomic libraries were cloned in **Plasmid**
44. The removal of the medium and transfer of cells from its previous culture into
fresh growth medium for further propagation of the cell is called --.
Subculturing
45. Plant seeds are stored in _____ for long term storage. **In-vivo Gene Bank**
46. In plant tissue culture what is the term Organogenesis means. **Formation of root and shoot from callus culture**
47. Desert wolf is in cholistan wildlife sanctuary. **Rare**
48. During tissue culture growth room temperature range from ----- depending on
requirement. **22°C to 28°C**
49. Ex suito conservation is also known as --. **Static conservation**

50. Threatened species of Runn of kutch is --. **all of above**
51. Cryopreservation is storage of materials at temperature. **Low**
52. _____ can be considered complementary conservation. **DNA banks**
53. Gene sanctuary is generally establish in the center of --. **Diversity**
54. The sum total of all the gene present in a crop and its related species constitutes its --. **Germplasm**
55. Gene sanctuaries not only preserve the existing genetic diversity present in a population due to which new ----- combination would appear with time. **Allele and gene**
56. Which of the following statement is correct about the Sanctuary? **All of the given**
57. The IUCN has listed Great Indain Bustard as _____ in 2011. **Critically Endangered**

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